

# General Time Update

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Epics Collaboration Meeting

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# Status

- **Actually, since last year we have finished building an accelerator and since general time has worked so well we have forgotten about it.**
- **Timo and I were supposed to collaborate with the goal of adding the functionality into base.**

# What General Time IS:

- A way to increase the reliability of IOCs, especially ones that use hardware time support.
- A way to work with high accuracy or beam synced timestamps with hardware that is not 100% reliable.
- A way to know when time is not OK.

# What General Time IS NOT:

- A clock, watch-dog, or periodic trigger.
- A replacement, substitute, or enhancement to drvTS or other soft time systems.
- A new hardware time system such as IEEE1588.

# How IOCs use time.

- Record support calls `epicsTimeGetEvent()` for time stamps.
- Device support and record scanning top level routines call `epicsTimeGetCurrent()` for scheduling.

However: there are four different implementations of these, one for each of posix/VMS, WIN32, RTEMS, and vxWorks.

- Only the vxWorks version provides hooks for hardware time or other soft time systems.
- NTP is used at boot up on vxWorks to set the local clock.
- An NTP task runs on vxWorks and WIN32.

# How SNS Uses Time

**SNS is a pulsed neutron source designed to operate at 60 Hz. Diagnostics run at 1 and 6 Hz coordinated by the timing system.**

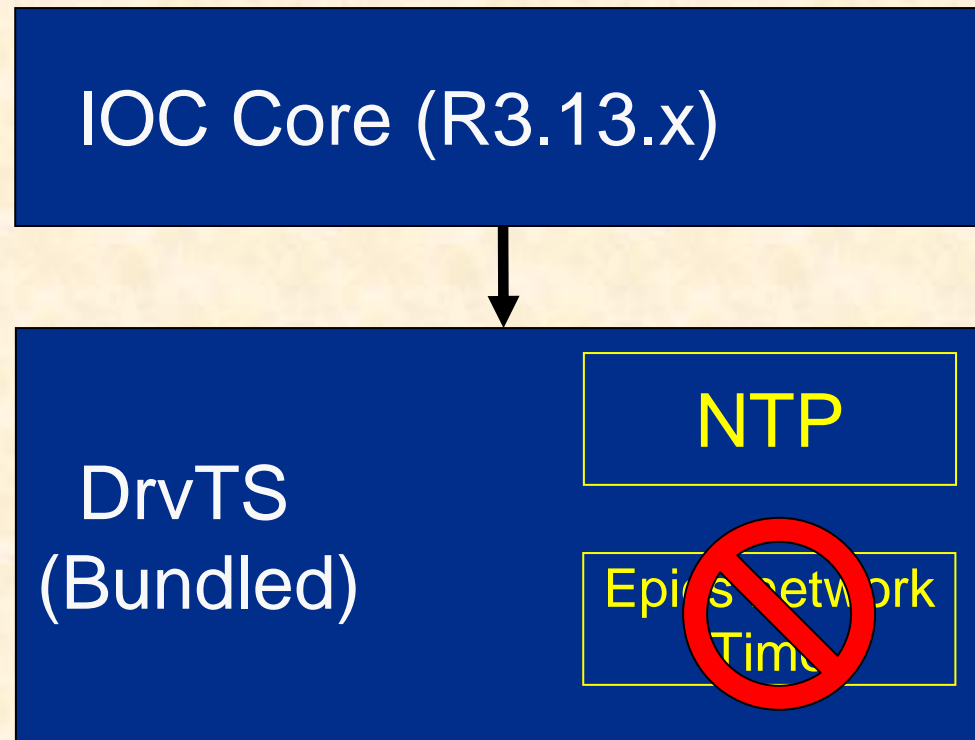
- **SNS uses a beam sync time stamp, almost all data is time stamped based on the time of the current cycle. (16.7 ms granularity)**
- **Machine protection adds time from cycle start to the cycle time stamp for those status PVs that are used by the first-out application.**
- **Data to be analyzed is correlated using time stamps. We can look at the same beam pulse throughout the machine and all 64 bits of the time stamps match.**



# So Why Did SNS Invent General Time?

- At SNS we had some embarrassing timing system failures early on that caused bad time stamps to be stored in the archiver and globally disrupted processing of monitoring and PID loops.
- Local timing system distribution failures are a perpetual problem and were especially frequent during construction of SNS.
- We need the beam-sync time stamps for data correlation but can't have the timing system shutting down the cryoplane!!!

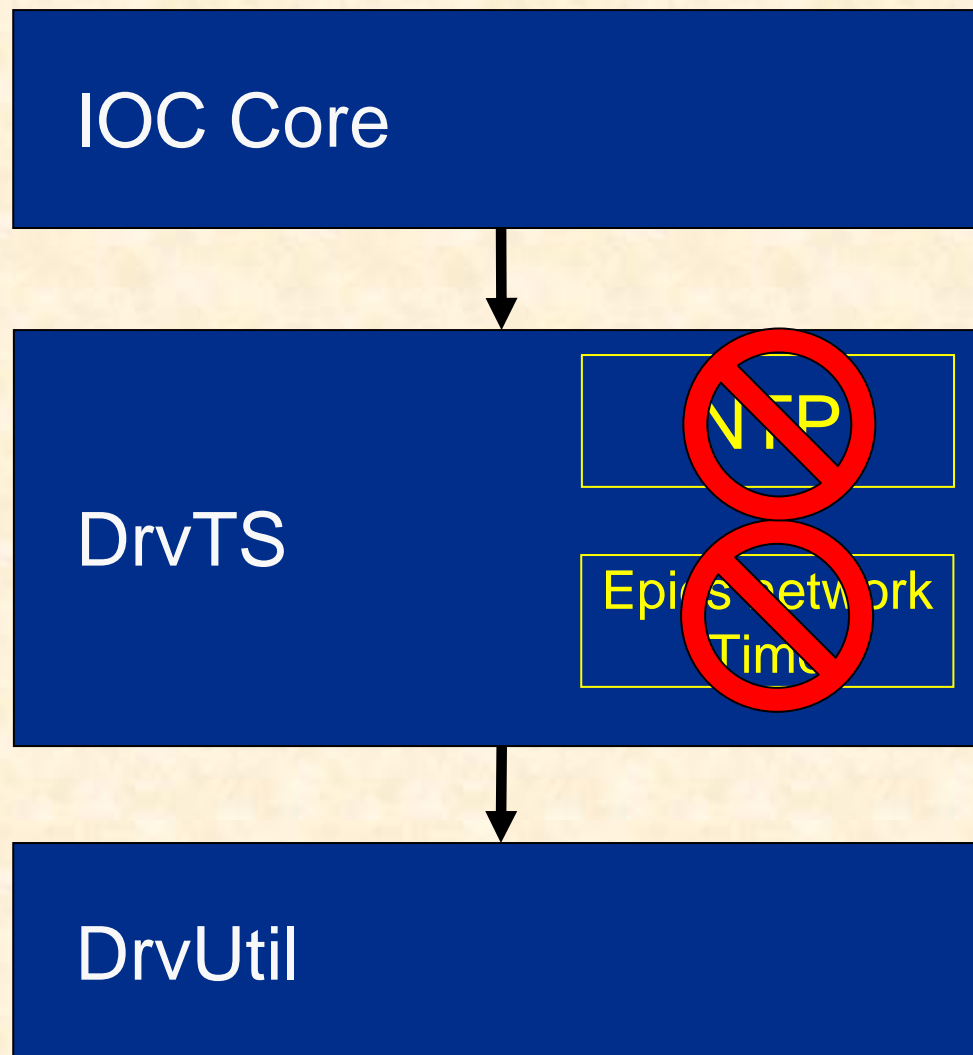
## The Evolution (How do we get there?)



DrvTS could be configured for IOC time or NTP.



# The Evolution

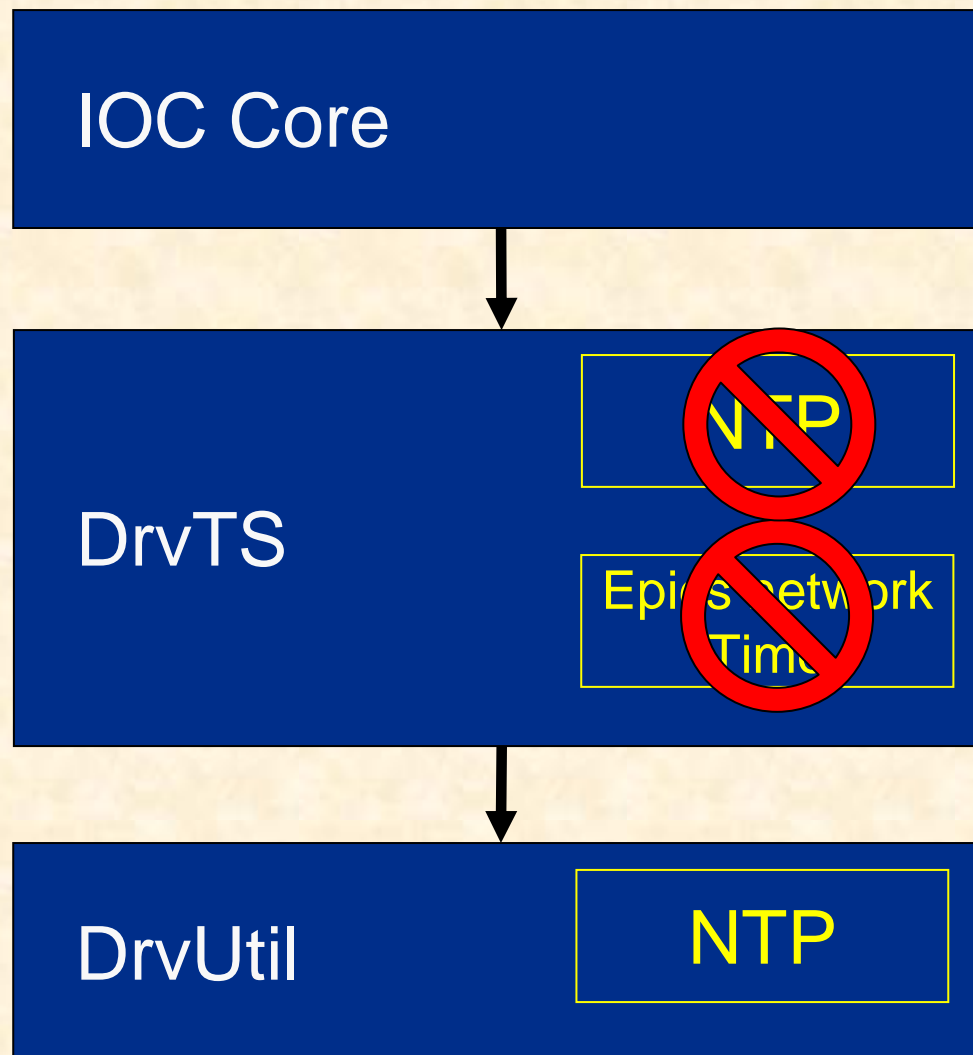


DrvTS calls `ERGetTime()` for external hardware time if `Er*` functions are found in the symbol table when `drvTS` is initialized.

Depends on load order to work.

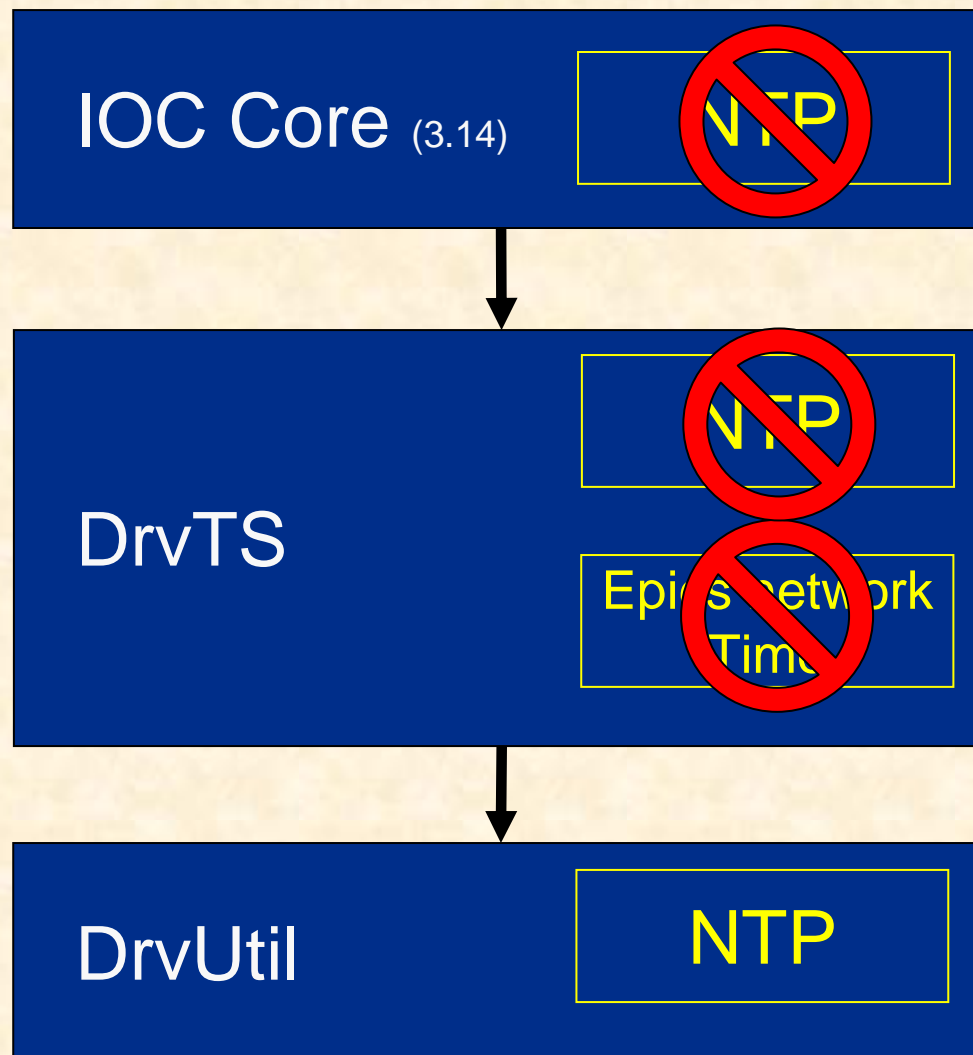
SNS uses a “Utility Module” to get real time data from the timing system. The driver extracts time stamps from the Real Time Data Link (RTDL).

# The Evolution



NTP added to drvUtil to increase reliability when timing system has problems.

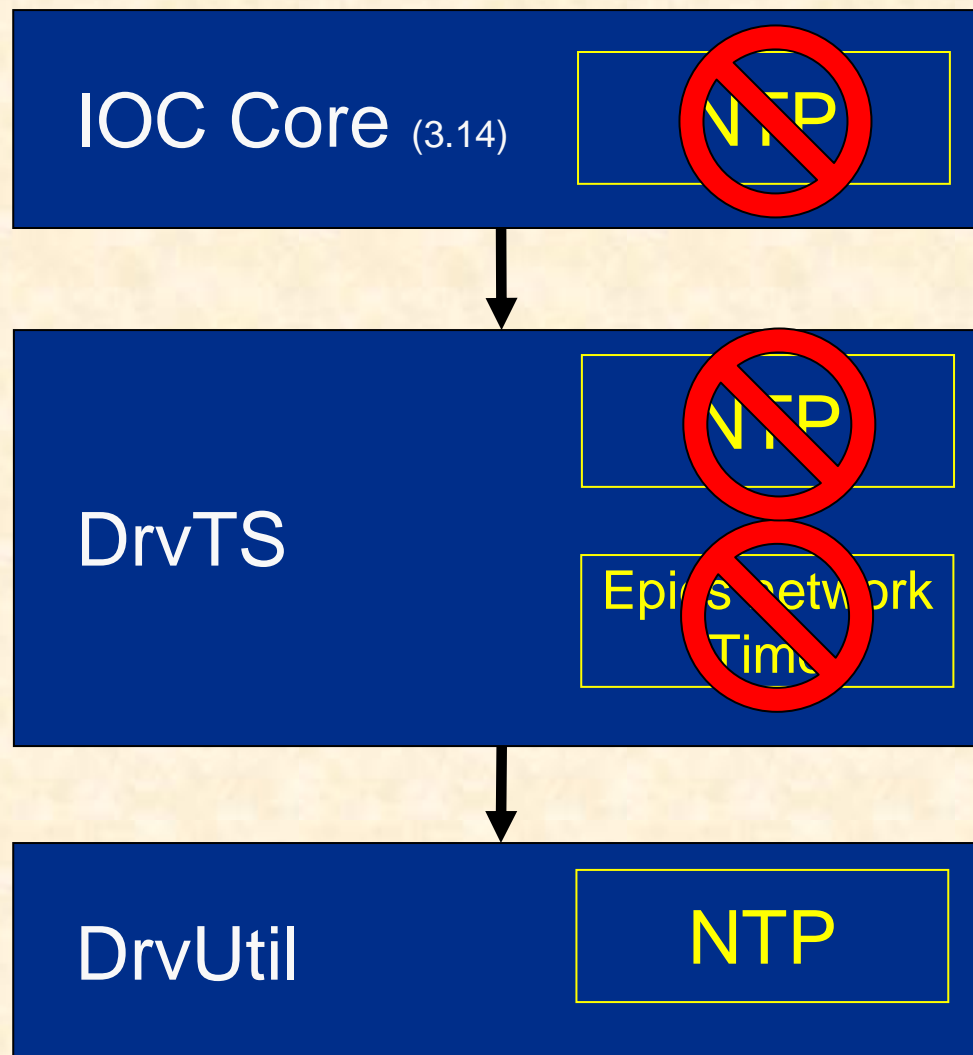
# The Evolution



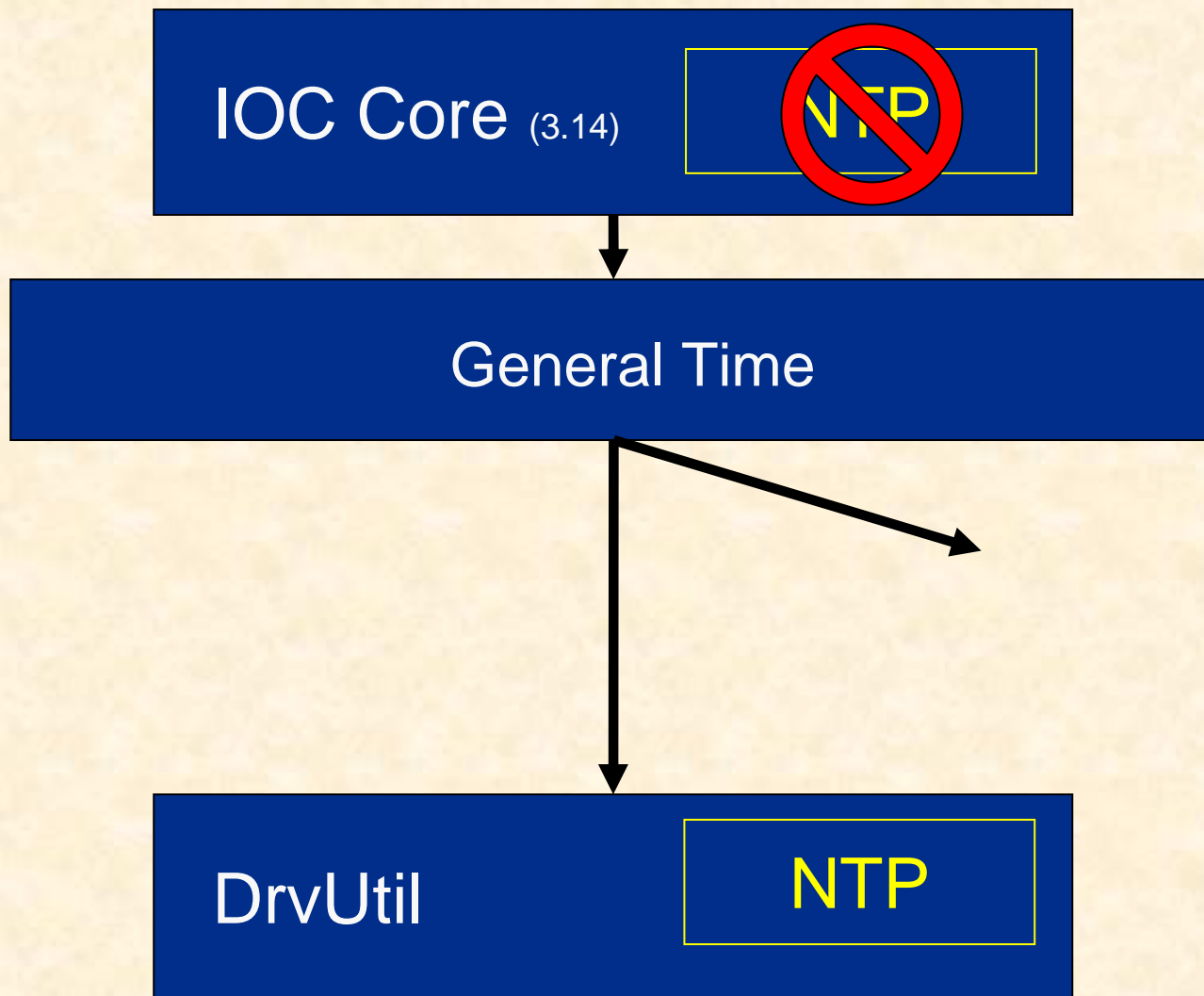
NTP added to IOC core at some point. Not usable when DrvTS is installed.

Don't need three NTP clients in the same IOC!

# The Evolution



# The Better Way

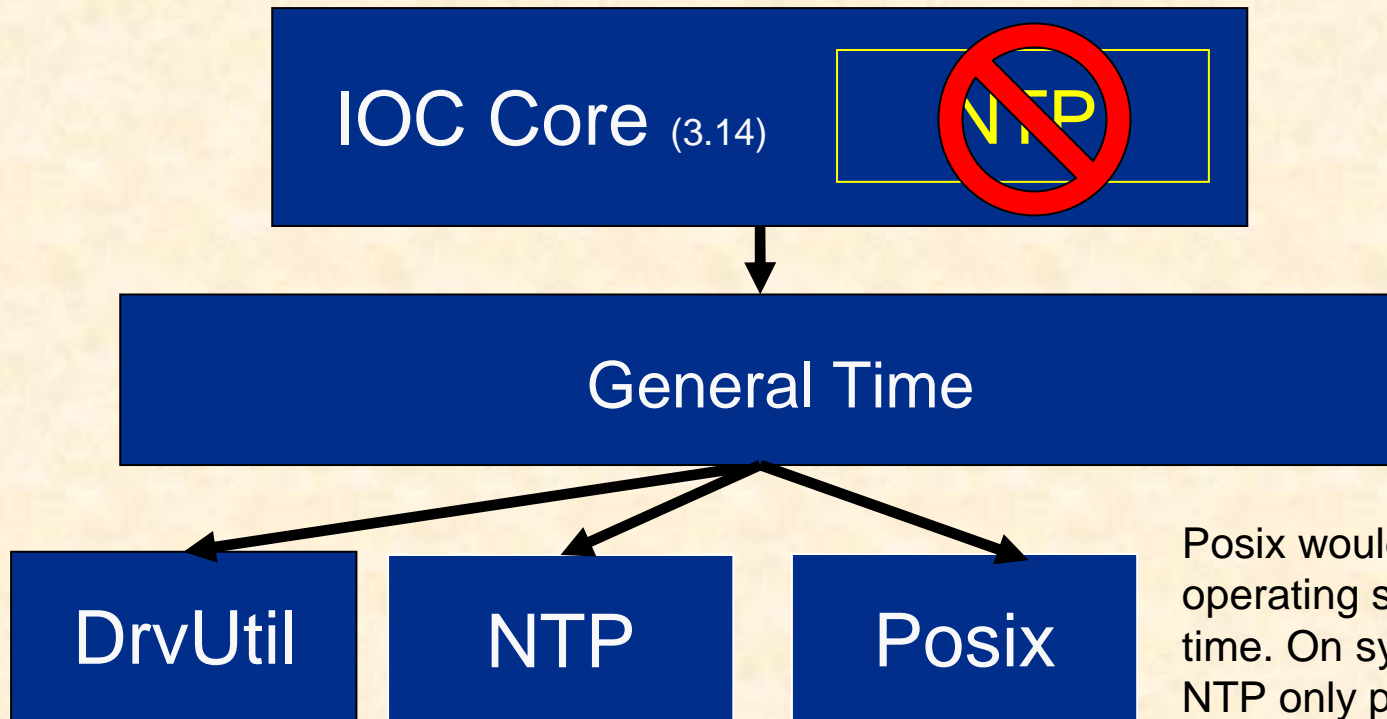


# General Time Selects the Best Available Time

- Separate priority lists are kept for **GetEvent()** and **GetCurrent()**.  
Example:
  - For **GetCurrent()** **drvNTP** would be first selection.
  - For **GetEvent()** **drvUtil** would be first selection.
- Each time provider is a driver that has an **init** and **report** function.
- Each time provider has a **GetEvent()** function and a **GetCurrent()** function.
- Return status allows general time to drop to the next best provider in case of a failure.

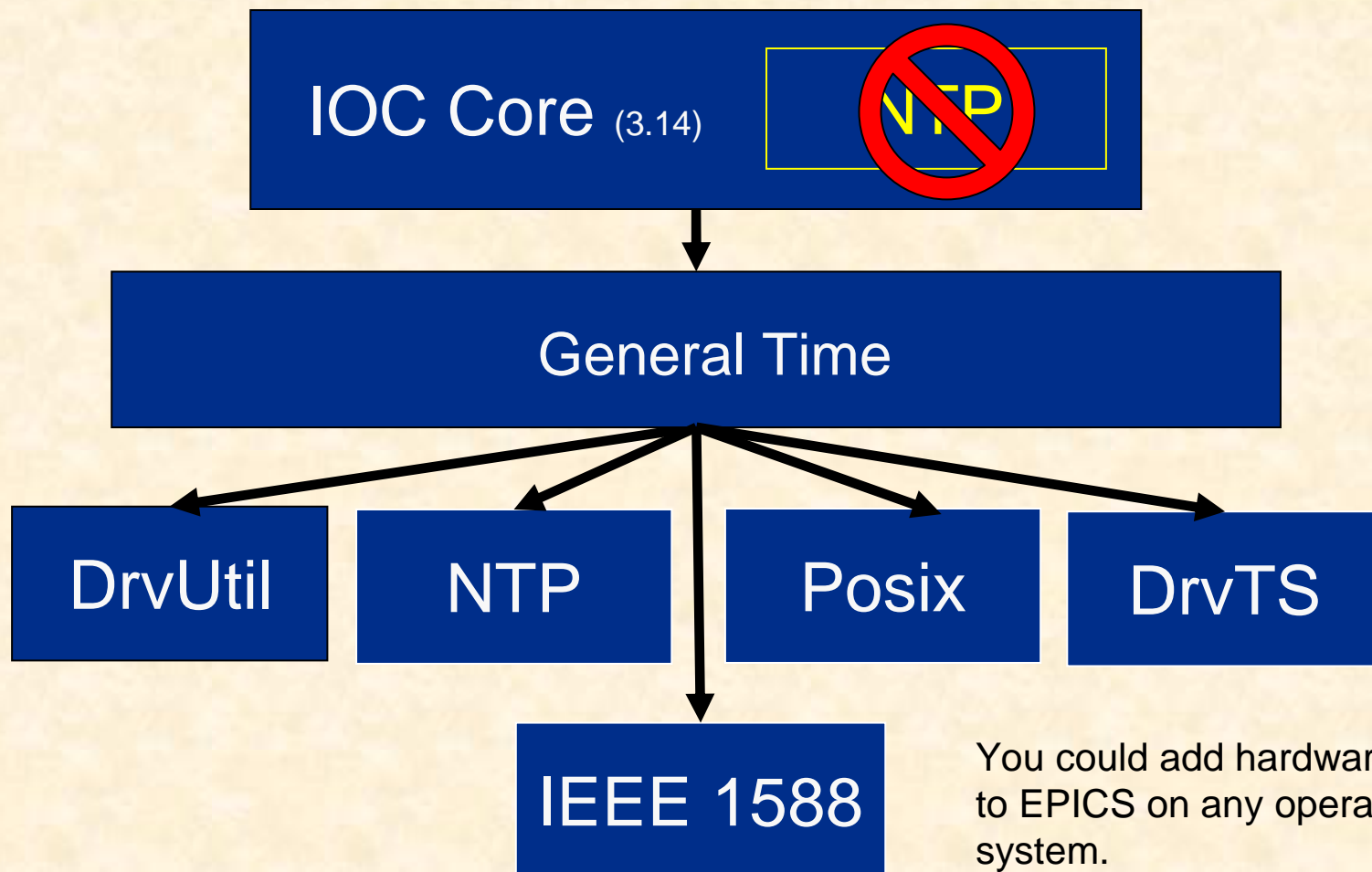


# General Time Accepts Add-Ins



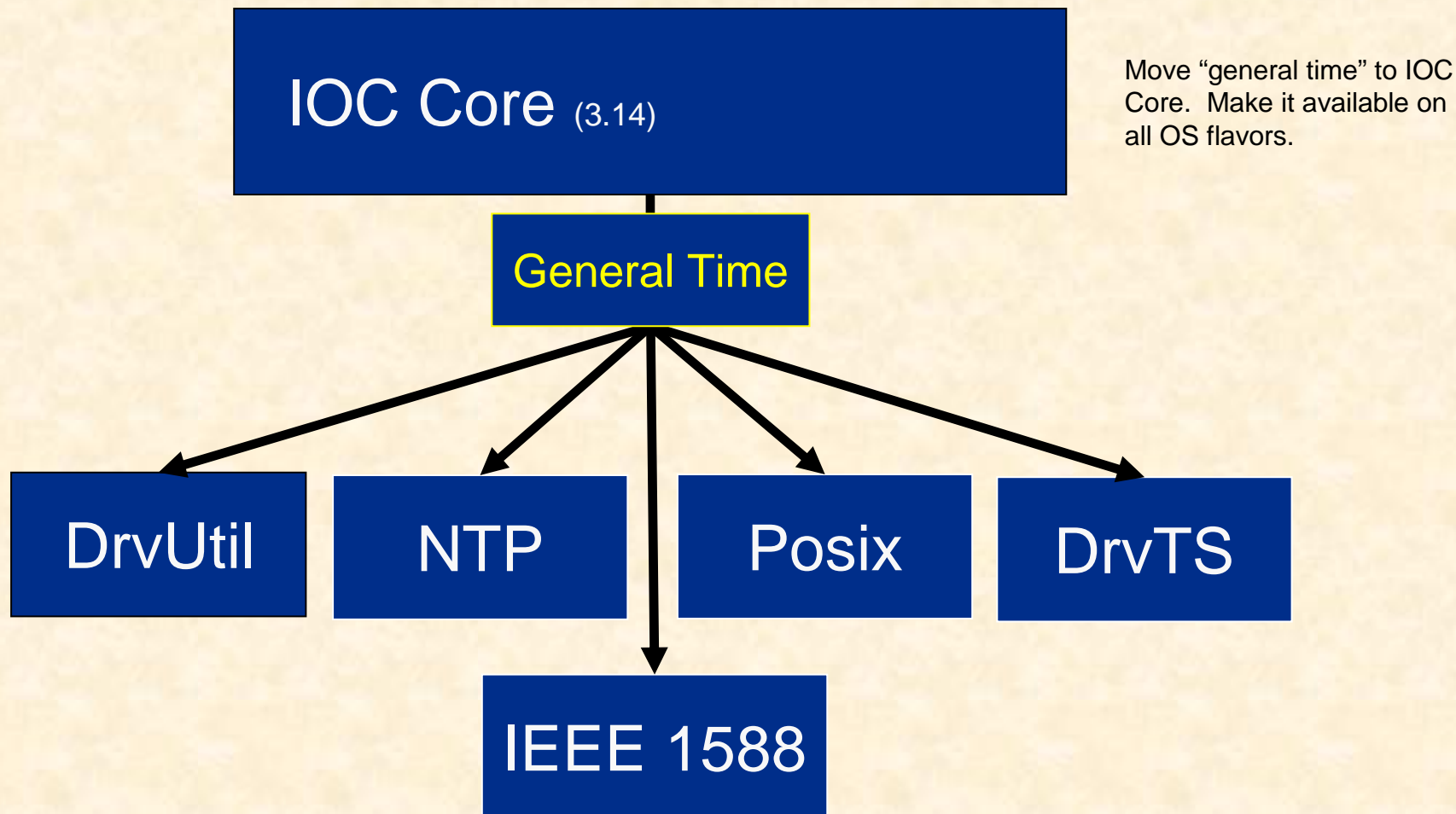
Posix would make generic operating system calls to get time. On systems with OS level NTP only posix is needed. (Everything BUT vxWorks.)

# General Time Accepts Add-Ins



You could add hardware support to EPICS on any operating system.

# The Next step:



# Why Not Just Improve the EPICS NTP Client?

- NTP has limits that depend on the implementation in both the client and the sever.
- Someone might need something better, i.e IEEE 1588, and that might not be universally available.
- Maybe the issue is synchronization and not always absolute accuracy.
  - Time stamp the data not the time the record processed!

# API Issues

- Don't break anything!
- See Sheng Peng's presentation from last year.
- General time is itself implemented as a driver and has device support for several status records.
- Time providers are implemented as drivers with a driver() dbd declaration and a driver entry table with init and report functions.
- As it is general time exports an interface so that a time provider can use to get on the priority lists.
- Initialization order does not affect run time behavior.
- This exists only on vxWorks but should be portable to all platforms.

# Here's the deal:

- **Bob asked me to do this, I asked Bob for a commitment to get the Core Committee to look at it.**
- **I can provide the source to generalTime.**
- **I have more time now to support it than I did last year.**
- **Something like this should be implemented in IOC Core but it does not have to be general time.**